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**Declaration of Graham Smith
Exhibit 1**

SMITH & NEPHEW
INVENTION DISCLOSURE CHECKLIST
SLIDING

Title: KNOTLESS SUTURE ANCHOR

Inventor: GRAHAM SMITH (978) 749 1486 Citizenship: UK

Home Address: 68 FORREST ST 3B Phone: 603 382 1027

(Street)

PLAISTOW

NH

03865

Social Security No. 042-72-9023

(City)

(State)

(Zip)

Inventor: _____

Citizenship: _____

Home Address: _____

Phone: _____

(Street)

(City)

(State)

(Zip)

Social Security No. _____

Inventor: _____

Citizenship: _____

Home Address: _____

Phone: _____

(Street)

(City)

(State)

(Zip)

Social Security No. _____

Date the idea first came to mind: _____

With whom was the idea first discussed: PAUL HUMPHREY

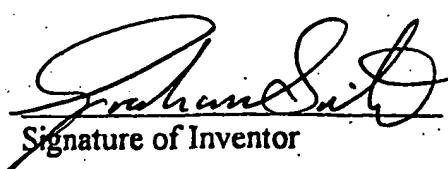
Date on which the idea was first reduced to writing in whole or in part: _____

Date first construction of the idea was started: _____

Date first construction of the idea completed: _____

Has the invention been disclosed in a printed publication or a talk? Yes No

(If yes, date of publication or talk: _____)



Signature of Inventor

Date

Signature of Inventor

Date

Signature of Inventor

Date

ATTACHED TO THE RECORD OF INVENTION SHOULD BE A COMPLETE DISCLOSURE OF THE INVENTION. A NARRATIVE CONTAINING THE INFORMATION DESCRIBED BELOW SHOULD ENABLE A COMPLETE REVIEW OF THE INVENTION.

Provide a description of the problem encountered. This may be represented by a quest for a new material or process, or an attempt to improve a current material, process or machine. The situation may be represented by a long-standing problem in a specific area, or may be a problem that presented itself recently when a new situation was encountered.

Outline what was done in the past. In providing this background, the inventor is to describe the inadequacies or shortcomings of past practices, materials or apparatus. Again, this may be a long-standing shortcoming in the prior art or you need for a better performing material or apparatus when faced with a new situation.

Describe the idea in its broadest sense. This would be a description of what is being accomplished and the general means by which the idea is implemented. In this portion describe generally those parts of the invention where the specific details are not crucial to the inventive concept. The invention may include more than one category of apparatus, process and material.

Provide a specific embodiment for the invention. If possible, provide a precise description of how the apparatus would be constructed, the product made or the process executed. It is necessary to describe in sufficient detail at least one embodiment of the invention that would work. If the invention lends itself to a drawing, one or more figures should be provided. It is helpful if these figures contain numerical identification of different elements that may be referred to in the text so that the reader can follow along.

Compare the advantages of the invention with the prior art. This is necessary not only in preparing a patent application but also to allow the IP Review Team to make an informed decision on whether to seek patent protection for the invention. The advantage of the invention may be characterized not only in terms of enhanced performance, but also in terms of reduced costs, enhanced safety or avoiding the patent of another.

The undersigned hereby states he/she has read and understood the attached disclosure:



Signature (Not a party to the invention)

Date

INVENTION DISCLOSURE

Tissue Anchor 1 of 3 pages

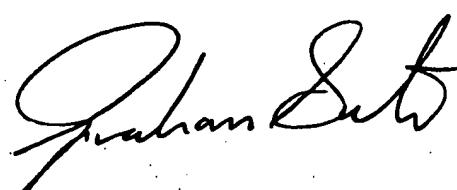
A tissue anchoring device is envisioned which has two one way cleats (though only one may be required). having a post to wind a suture around. This will create an assembly with the suture that can be used for holding down tissue. eg cartilage, into a defect. The anchors are designed to hold into a hole so that when the suture is tensioned they do not pull out.

The chief advantages of this design are.

- a) Assembly with the repair tissue done on side stand.
- b. Ease of use
- c. No knots on articular surface
- d. Low cost

These anchors could be used in pairs or in any multiple.

Material could be a absorbable polymer eg. pga. or metal or plastic.



Witnessed & Understood. 

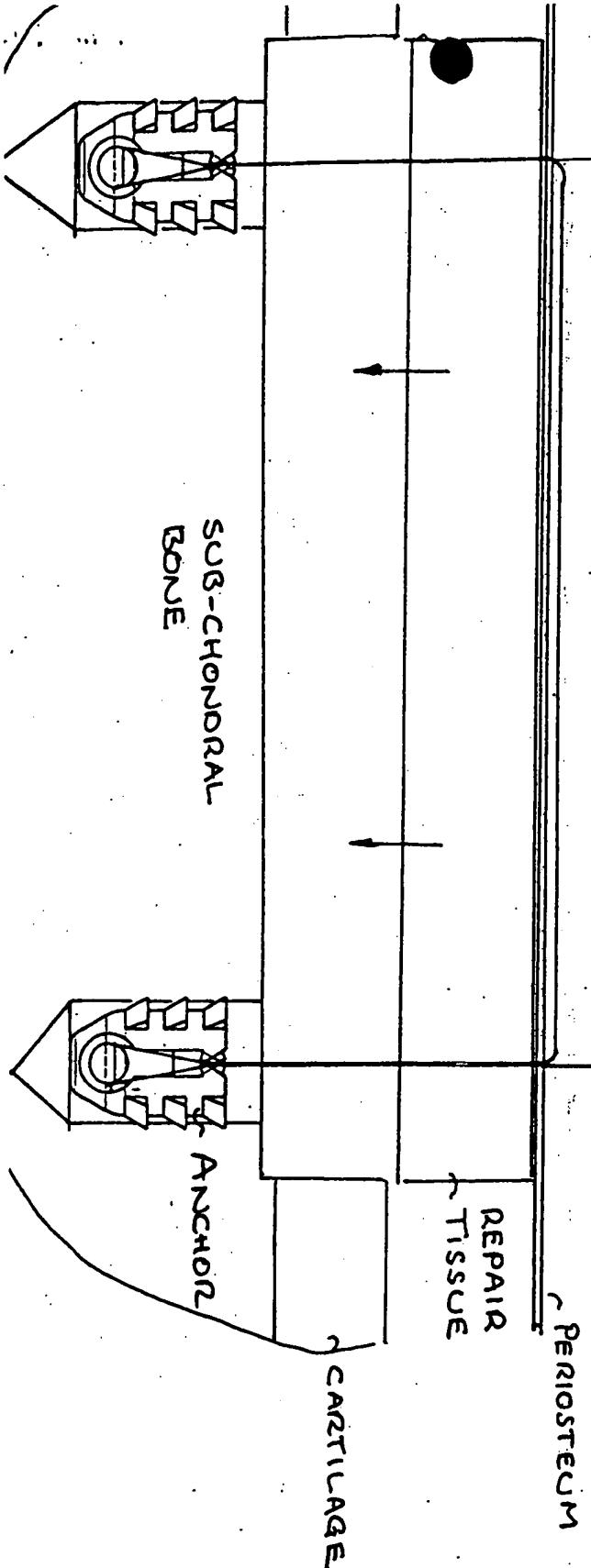
Tissue is threaded with suture, suture passed thru anchor then back thru tissue.

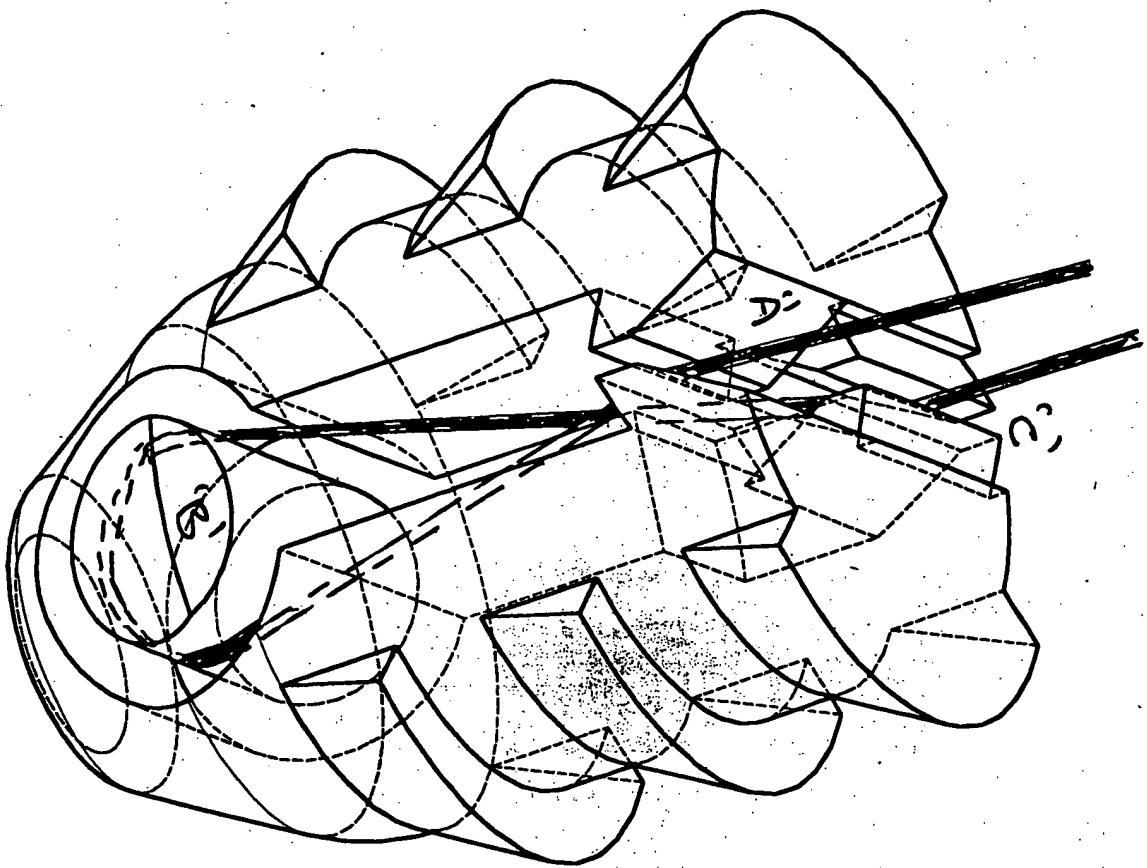
Anchors are positioned in bone and loose end of sutures pulled to snug tissue into defect.

Loose ends trimmed.

Could be used with multiple anchors and same suture or separate sutures

Anchor Sut
P. Harg





Page 3
J. M. Holt
Mahwah

core pad es
'A' around
and out 'C'

